

**Additional Survey Needs:**

Birds were not surveyed during the prime singing period; many expected species were not recorded, including several species of raptors. Habitat appears to be particularly suitable for both sharp-shinned and Cooper's hawks.

Red-backed salamanders were searched for only on the south side of NC 751, where they had previously been collected during Duke herpetological studies; a steep, north-facing slope above the headwaters of Mud Creek to the north of NC 751 should also be checked; the long-term survival of this seemingly small, isolated population is of ecological and conservation biological interest.

Most of the Duke herpetological records are now fairly old; the status of several species, particularly the larger snakes, should be re-verified, particularly given the increased human usage of the forest and the heavy traffic that now occurs along NC 751, Erwin Road and other streets running through or adjacent to the Durham Division.

**III. AQUATIC HABITATS**

**NHP Element Species:**

None recorded

**Regionally Rare Species:**

None recorded

**Indicator Guilds:**

**Water-quality Sensitive**  
**Species:**  
None recorded

**WO Tolerant Species:**  
None recorded

**Invading Species:**  
None recorded –  
*Corbicula* looked for but not seen

**Habitat Features:**

**Lotic/Lentic:** Mud Creek is perennial; several intermittent tributaries also penetrate most of the tract; Gate 9 Pond holds water until at least early summer.

**Depth/Width:** Channel of Mud Creek is about 15' wide, although the flow is only a few feet wide during the summer; pools up to several feet deep persist into the summer.

**Flow Rate:** Slow in the flatter portions of the bottomland but moderate to fast within the Mud Creek Ravine